

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

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No. 42

## Employers' Attempt to Cripple Labor Press Held Up to Ridicule

Pernicious propaganda to cripple the labor press was given a body blow in Washington in a legal opinion rendered for the benefit of International Labor News Service and papers using I. L. N. S.

Action was taken by International Labor News Service on the basis of a report published in "News and Opinion," the official organ of the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York. The employers' publication urged, in guarded and carefully constructed language, that employers are running the risk of violating the National Labor Relations Act if they advertise in labor newspapers. International Labor News Service points out that this is but another in a long series of such suggestions calculated to damage the labor press of the nation and clear the road of this strong arm of the labor movement.

### Attorney Gives Opinion

In order to bring the matter to a head definitely, Chester M. Wright, editor of International Labor News Service, submitted the whole question to Patrick J. Taft, counsel for Chester M. Wright and Associates, and an expert on the National Labor Relations Act. Attorney Taft submitted to International Labor News Service a written opinion which is here quoted in full:

"Dear Mr. Wright: I have your letter of the 3rd, requesting an opinion in the matter of employers buying advertising space in labor publications, and the news item from the employer publication, to which you invited my attention, containing the statement that Section 8 (2), of the Wagner Act, providing, 'It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer to dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization, or to contribute financial or other support to it,' renders an employer who buys space in a labor publication guilty of violating the act.

### "Lame Excuse" Offered

"That statement might be excused on the ground of an amazing inability to read and understand simple English, until one considers its source. Clearly, the statement is intended to furnish employers a lame excuse for refusing to buy bona fide services offered by labor publications, and thus throttle the news disseminating agencies of labor.

"I have no hesitancy in stating it as my opinion that neither the language of the provisions of Section 8 (2) of the Wagner Act, or any other of its provisions, separately or in combination, may be construed or interpreted to prohibit an employer purchasing any service of any enterprise conducted by a labor union, advertising or otherwise, and that the Congress did not intend that the act should contemplate such a prohibition.

### Intent of Congress Plain

"Furthermore, a reading of the language of Section 8 (2) should be sufficient to settle it that the Congress specifically intended to relate 'financial or other support' to the question of whether an employer in financially contributing to a labor organization did so for the purpose of attempting to dominate or control its formation or administration. To read the words 'or to contribute financial or other support to it' as non-conjunctive to the entire sentence making up the provision of Section

8 (2) is to read words with no meaning as a prohibition established against employers.

"Bona fide purchases of services offered by enterprises conducted by labor unions are not in any sense acts of 'contribution' or 'support' and may not be so construed or interpreted by the board in administering the Wagner Act.

"I hope that I have answered your question and that the opinion contained in this letter will help to combat the pernicious anti-union propaganda which employer publications are attempting to put into circulation. Very truly yours,

"PATRICK J. TAFT, Counsel."

### Make Specious Argument

The Building Trades Employers' publication of the statement obviously prepared by advice of counsel should be the last of this series of attacks upon the livelihood of the labor press. Its statement was as follows:

"Virtually unknown by employers is an interpretation given here of a union provision in the Wagner Act, which, if applied, could end an advertising nuisance (occasionally a racket) which has cost employers a great deal of money. The provision referred to is paragraph 2 of Section 8 of the Wagner-Connery N.L.R. Act, which states:

"It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer to dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization, or to contribute financial or other support to it."

"This, in our opinion, prohibits under penalty of the Wagner Act, any contribution by an employer to a union, to the A. F. of L., C. I. O., or any local labor group for advertising purposes. This would include magazines and directories.

### B. T. E. A. Prohibition

"The B. T. E. A. has long had a prohibition against such advertising. It reads:

"Resolved, That members of this association shall not contract for space in any publication controlled or published for the benefit of any labor organization, nor shall they contribute any sums of money whatsoever for the benefit of any such organization."

"In this connection 'News and Opinion' has always wondered just where several senators earned their reputations. Certainly the several 'new deal' acts which bear distinguished sponsors' names suffer tremendously from their authors' lack of knowledge, foresight and legal sophistication. This case of advertising is, to be sure, but a minor example, but it would be laughter for the gods if the C. I. O. were to cite space contributors to A. F. of L. publications for 'unfair practice.'"

### Opinion to Go to N.L.R.B.

Taft's opinion has been forwarded to R. E. Woodmansee, secretary of the International Labor Press of America, with the suggestion that Secretary Woodmansee forward the opinion to the National Labor Relations Board for the information of the board and for such comment as the board may care to make. Labor newspapers are advised to use the legal opinion now available to them for their protection in whatever manner may seem best calculated by them for that purpose.

### VIGILANTE TACTICS IN OREGON

Dave Rutz, representative of the Teamsters' Union, was escorted out of town by Baker, Ore., residents last week, following a demonstration staged by approximately one hundred employers and non-union employees.

## President Roosevelt Outlines Legislation Expected of Congress

In his message to the special session of Congress which convened last Monday President Roosevelt, responding to the persistent demands of the business world, suggested that some of the "tax burdens" on business should be lightened. But he caused some disappointment by failing to ask for immediate action.

Endeavoring to carry out his wishes for "early" legislation on such subjects as crop control and wage-hour regulation, said the Associated Press, they encountered an insistent demand in both houses that quick steps be taken to help business out of its present difficulties.

Whether the demands would reach such proportions as actually to delay the President's immediate program remained to be seen.

The chief executive's commendations went to Congress in a message just before it met in response to a call for a special session, a call made in the wake of a recession began.

Members were disposed to me. of prospective legislation in term of assistance to business, the President presented his proposals—crop control, the wage-hour bill, government reorganization and regional planning—as measures which would give such assistance.

He acknowledged the industrial decline, spoke especially of "lightening inequitable burdens on the enterprise of small business men," and referred to the crop control and wage-hour bills as measures which would maintain and stabilize purchasing power. Government reorganization and regional planning he called "essential tools for the whole task."

"For the sake of the nation I hope for your early action," he said in conclusion.

### BIG GROWTH OF CULINARY WORKERS

International Secretary Robert B. Hesketh sends holiday greetings to all who have aided in the remarkable growth of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America from his Cincinnati headquarters. "We have now some 700 local unions, with a paid up membership of 180,000 members," says Hesketh, "and are the fourth largest international union in the A. F. of L. at this time. We thank all those who have made our advancement possible."

### Half Saskatchewan's Population Will Be on Relief This Winter

A grim picture of conditions in drought-stricken Saskatchewan was painted in an address in Windsor, Ont., the other day by Clarence Stork, member of the Saskatchewan legislature.

He predicted that before Christmas one-half of the province's population of 960,000 persons will be receiving relief. More than 9,000,000 acres of land did not produce a crop this year, he said.

Large areas of the province should be abandoned, he added.

"There used to be dozens of lakes in southern Saskatchewan—lakes forty and forty-five miles long. Today there is but one left. All the rest are so dry that their beds consist of alkali dust that blows continually across the land."

## East Bay Stores Sign Agreement With Clerks

As a result of the recent three-day strike in the Capwell department store in Oakland, an agreement was signed this week affecting five thousand clerks in forty-four Oakland and Berkeley stores.

The contract will be made part of a master agreement including all sixteen unions represented in stores and specialty shops. It is believed the blanket agreement as a whole is the most extensive of its kind in the country.

Clerks obtain union recognition and a sliding scale pay increase for all those earning less than \$35 per week, the increases to be retroactive for a period of thirty days.

The stores represented are members of the Retail Merchants' Association. The union is the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Local 47, A. F. of L.

Signing for the Retail Merchants' Association were T. W. Sullivan, vice-president, and Guy Wolf, secretary; for the union, J. C. Tretheway, president, and Philip Apple, secretary.

## Vicksburg Chamber of Commerce Victim of Its Own Labor Policy

Setting what is believed to be a precedent, the Chamber of Commerce of Vicksburg, Miss., has agreed to give back pay to union workers recently fired from a plant brought to that city under Mississippi's new plan for inducing industry to locate in the state, it was announced by the United States Regional Labor Board at New Orleans.

The firm is the Vicksburg Garment Company, and the union involved is the United Garment Workers, American Federation of Labor affiliate. The company recently discharged eight girl workers, and the union charged this was done because

of their union membership, in violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

The Vicksburg Chamber of Commerce, declaring that it "had and has an interest" in the matter because of its work in bringing the plant to Mississippi, intervened and signed an agreement.

It will pay the girls \$760 in back pay from the time of their discharge. The girls are to be returned to work as before.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Enrollments in vocational education classes in public high schools will be higher this year than last, when 1,382,000 youths and adults were enrolled to study trades and industries, home economics and vocational agriculture.

## Legislation to Bar Aliens From Alaska Coast Salmon Fisheries

Congressional Delegate Anthony Dimond of Alaska has asked Congress to legislate Japanese and other foreign fishermen out of the North Pacific.

He said if this were not done a \$40,000,000-a-year salmon industry faced possible extinction because of uncontrolled operation of foreign nationals outside the three-mile limit off the Alaska coast.

Dimond accompanied his request for legislative action with a bill which he substituted for a measure introduced at the last session.

It would make it the policy of Congress to protect and preserve the fisheries of Alaska; declare salmon the property of the United States by virtue of their origin in American streams, and grant the President authority to create salmon fishery law enforcement areas.

The new bill does not differ radically from the previous measure, except that it does not limit the president's authority to twelve miles off shore.

## Building Trades Unions Frown on Wage Cutting

Administration proposals that building trades workmen accept lower hourly wages in the hope of stimulating a big construction boom have met with a cool reception from the American Federation of Labor leaders in Washington.

Objecting to suggestions that the workmen take the rate cuts in return for a guaranteed annual income, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., said he doubted the scheme was "workable or practical."

Later the Federal Housing Administration announced changes in regulations applying to the construction of homes for rent and for sale.

When a builder takes out a blanket mortgage on a number of homes to be constructed he may, under the revised rules, obtain a partial release as the properties are sold. This, an F.H.A. announcement said, would "permit limited dividend companies to enter into long term purchase agreements with low down payments and should stimulate the construction of low-priced dwellings."

## BREWERS AND TEAMSTERS IN COURT

In an answer filed in the federal court late last week by the Brewery Workers' Union the court was asked to declare void a pronouncement of William Green, A. F. of L. president, giving the Teamsters jurisdiction over the Brewery Drivers. The answer was filed after Federal Judge William P. James denied a motion of the Brewery Workers, represented by Attorney Saul Klein, to dismiss the cross-complaint. The answer set forth that in 1915 an agreement was reached by the two unions providing that the Brewery Workers should have jurisdiction over the Drivers. With the filing of the plaintiff's answer the issue was joined, paving the way, it was thought, to early trial of the case. —Los Angeles "Citizen."

# SEASON'S GREETINGS



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YOUR CONDITIONS

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the  
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UNION SHOP CARD  
and  
UNION BUTTON

UNION LABEL SECTION  
And Affiliated Unions of San Francisco

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Market 6144



Thomas A. Rotell  
Secretary - Treasurer

## Unemployment Census To Conclude Tomorrow

In a nation-wide broadcast from the White House last Sunday night President Roosevelt appealed to the people to give whole-hearted co-operation to a "complete, honest and accurate" census of the unemployed this week.

The chief executive said the huge task to be inaugurated Tuesday last was necessary to furnish facts upon which the administration hopes to base a sound, long-range program of re-employment.

Unemployment, he observed, had delayed the balancing of the national budget.

Asserting that unemployment relief is "of course not the permanent cure," the President said:

### Object of the Census

"The permanent cure lies in finding suitable jobs in industry and agriculture for all willing workers. It involves co-operative effort and planning which will lead to the absorption of this unused manpower in private industry."

While the President spoke, Census Administrator John D. Biggers was making final preparations for distribution through the postal service of more than 85,000,000 census forms which went to every adult in the land on Tuesday.

Those wholly without work or only partly employed were asked to fill out the questionnaires and return them, postage free, to the government.

From the answers, which must be in by midnight, November 20, the administration hopes to determine:

The number of unemployed and those who work only part time; their age groups and geographical locations, and the type of work for which they are best suited.

"Enforced idleness, embracing any considerable portion of our people, in a nation of such wealth and natural opportunity, is a paradox that challenges our ingenuity," President Roosevelt said.

### No One to Be Permitted to Starve

"It is a problem of every civilized nation—not ours alone. It has been solved in some countries by starting huge armament programs, but we Americans do not want to solve it that way.

"Nevertheless, as a nation we adopted the policy that no unemployed man or woman can be permitted to starve for lack of aid. That is still our policy. But the situation calls for a permanent cure and not just a temporary one."

The American Federation of Labor, in its latest estimate of unemployed, placed the number of those without work in September at 8,000,000.

## National Peace Conference to Broadcast Interesting Programs

The Columbia Broadcasting System, in co-operation with the National Peace Conference and the League of Nations Society of Canada, is continuing the nation-wide programs on world economic co-operation inaugurated by the great international hook-up on September 19. On October 3 Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, spoke on the general subject of world economic co-operation. On October 17 Sir Frederick White, a member of the Lytton Commission, speaking from London, discussed the Far Eastern situation in the light of world economic policy.

Programs have been planned for every other Sunday afternoon until the time of the Washington conference, in March. They will be carried by the entire Columbia Broadcasting System network. The following is the tentative list of programs to be presented from the present time through Christmas. Some changes may occur, but the broadcast will follow this general line and at the hour stated on each of these days—(Eastern Standard Time):

November 28, 11-11:30—"Agriculture and World Economics." It is expected that three people will

speak—one from the Department of Agriculture, one from a farm group and a lay person.

December 12, 11-11:30—"Labor and Economic Co-operation." The speakers will be representatives from the American labor movement and from the International Labor Office in Geneva.

December 25, 11-11:30—A special Christmas program, an international broadcast, featuring religious leaders around the world.

## U. OF C. SURGEONS HONORED

The two highest honors that American surgery can bestow on an individual, the presidency and vice-presidency of the American College of Surgeons, have been granted to staff members of the University of California Medical School in San Francisco. They are, respectively, Dr. Howard C. Naffziger, professor of surgery, and Dr. Frank W. Lynch, professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

## STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

The executive council of the California State Federation of Labor will hold its regular quarterly meeting on Sunday next, November 21, at 10 a. m., in the San Francisco Labor Temple.

## British Labor Declared Looking To Greater Control of Industry

British organized workers are looking beyond present activities to a bigger part in industry and national life, Ernest Bevin, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said at the opening of new northwestern headquarters by the union.

"In these days of trade unionism it is no longer a question of a penny an hour, or more wage discussions," Bevin said, adding:

"Year by year we are taking greater control in the direction of industry itself.

"We are playing a bigger and bigger part in the national life, and there is no single national or international problem but that the labor movement has to make its voice heard."

## Australian Labor Party Makes Election Gains

The Australian Labor party made sensational gains in the general election held throughout the island continent.

For several years Australia has been governed by a Conservative coalition government, made up of the United Australian and Country parties, with Joseph Lyons, who at one time posed as a progressive, serving as premier.

In the next House the coalition will have forty-three votes to Labor's thirty-one, plus one lone Social Credit member. This is a gain of three for Labor.

It was in the Senate that Labor made its big sweep. The upper chamber consists of thirty-six members, eighteen elected every three years. The coalition has seventeen "hold-overs." One "hold-over" died, so the voters selected nineteen new senators. Labor has at least thirteen and may get more.

Aside from the economic issues, on which the coalition took the reactionary and Labor the progressive side, the chief fight was over national defense.

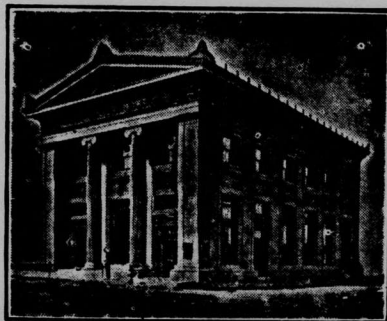
Labor denounced conscription and called for plenty of airplanes and submarines to safeguard Australia. The coalition's slogan was "Tune in with England," and Lyons and his supporters urged a big navy to co-operate with Britain's fleet.

It is significant that Sir Archdale Parkhill, the coalition's minister of defense and leading advocate of conscription, was among those decisively defeated.

## AUSTRALIAN LABOR FOR BOYCOTT

The Australian Council of Trade Unions has issued a manifesto expressing "utter detestation" of Japanese "barbarism and ruthlessness in China" and asking an Australian boycott of Japanese goods, as well as a ban on exports to Japan of goods capable of being converted into war materials.

The First Bank in the Mission District



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THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

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SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

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Cleaning with us is an art.

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# LABOR CLARION

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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
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(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1937

## Injudicious if Not Illegal

The question of the right of free speech and a free press has many angles. The right of a citizen to express himself on any subject can not be questioned; likewise the right of a newspaper or other publication to print opinions or advice on any questions is one that can not be disputed, always with the understanding that the speaker or the publication injures no one and violates no law, for which possible injuries the law will hold them responsible. But there are, after all, limitations to the right of free speech and free expression.

For instance, is it not possible that this valued right is being violated when a citizen intrusted with the education of children gives expression to views that are inimical to the welfare of the community and to the nation?

This query is suggested by newspaper accounts of an address delivered last week by a superintendent of schools in which the following appeared:

"If this country ever becomes involved in another war, regardless of its causes or purposes, I will neither fight for this country nor support the war. If I made such a statement in any other country I would probably be shot. I might even be shot here in wartime, but I'll take my chances on that."

Probably there is nothing in the above statement which is in violation of the laws of the state or nation. But when it is made by an educator may it not assume an altogether different aspect? The speaker distinctly says that his hatred of war would impel him to refuse to take part in any conflict for any purpose. If the country were invaded and in danger of subjugation by a foreign enemy, it is assumed, he would refuse to resist even if his own home and family were in danger—a position that would stamp him as coward and traitor.

Assuming that he has the right to utter such sentiments, has he the right to flaunt them before the minds of young children at their most impressionable age?—children who look up to him as the fountainhead of wisdom and knowledge from whom they are to gain the education which is to fit them for citizenship.

There are religious sects which hold to the letter of the admonition to "turn the other cheek" when smitten by an enemy. They have a perfect right to entertain such beliefs as a guide to human conduct. But who will say that members of these sects are within their rights in inculcating such beliefs in the minds of young children of the schools maintained by public funds?

Thinking well is wise; planning well, wiser; doing well wisest and best of all.—Persian proverb.

## A Troubled World Celebrates Peace

Booming guns mocked prayers for peace in last week's commemoration of the world war's ending, said a review by the Associated Press.

In Ireland the royal coat of arms was blasted from Dublin Castle, once occupied by the "Black and Tan" constabulary, which battled advocates of Irish independence during the troubled years 1919-21.

Veterans of the world war marched with troops of today in armistice ceremonies in London and Paris, but Germany did not celebrate and former Kaiser Wilhelm ignored the anniversary.

In quiet Arlington Cemetery at Washington President Roosevelt stood with bared head before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and heard an American Legion leader call for "the enthronement of an enduring peace."

But wars raged on in China and in Spain. Officials revealed that an American seaman had been wounded in the fighting at Shanghai, and preparations for possible conflicts to come went forward in many lands.

Delegates to the nine-power conference in Brussels resumed efforts to end the undeclared war between China and Japan, but they reported no concrete developments.

In ceremonies throughout the United States appeals for American guidance of the world toward peace mingled with warnings the best way to prevent war is to maintain a strong national defense.

At the rites attended by President Roosevelt, Daniel J. Doherty, national commander of the American Legion, urged removal of the profit motive from war, an adequate national defense and "a proper policy of neutrality."

In Manila, High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, addressing a banquet, said it will be the purpose of Americans to prove "that to save themselves from the disorders of this age men do not have to surrender their birthright for a mess of fascist, communist or nazi potage."

Reviewing the world peace-time picture of war and strife, the high commissioner called upon Americans to rededicate themselves to preserve the democratic form of government; to the fundamental principles of justice and freedom and to the service of God and country.

## Crop Surpluses Create Problem

The United States has harvested 886,895,000 bushels of wheat this year, is expected to harvest 2,561,936,000 bushels of corn, 1,152,438,000 bushels of oats, and 232,878,000 bushels of barley. Compared to the crops of last year this is an increase of 260,000,000 bushels of wheat, more than a billion bushels of corn, 363,333,000 bushels of oats and a 58 per cent gain in barley.

Going on to other crops, the rice crop was the biggest in twenty-eight years, buckwheat is up 14 per cent, tobacco 28 per cent and fruits up 45 per cent from last year's yields. And cotton had the biggest increase of any important crop.

Nature has put squarely up to the nation the problem of controlling crop surpluses.

## NEXT WEEK'S LABOR CLARION

**Thursday being press day for the Labor Clarion, and next Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, a holiday, it will be necessary for the Labor Clarion to publish one day earlier next week.**

**In order to insure publication in next week's issue copy must be in this office before 1 p. m. Tuesday. If received later than that hour its insertion can not be assured. Let us have the co-operation of correspondents and advertisers by the receipt of copy as early as possible.**

## Progress Through Negotiation

Peaceful negotiation with employers is constantly securing better pay, fewer hours and improved working conditions for organized workers. The labor press has frequently made mention of this but it can hardly be mentioned too often.

National, international and local unions report gains through negotiation in every part of the nation. Representatives of the workers sit down with the employers, state their case and listen to the employer's objections. Thorough discussion follows and proposals and counter-proposals are made. Both sides get to know each other better and learn to work together. The end is usually a new agreement which means substantial gains for the workers without strike or other stoppage of work.

The C. I. O. unions in the automobile industry are beginning to realize the emptiness of the so-called agreements entered into with the employers. The agreement which ended the strike last year provides that the United Automobile Workers shall be the collective bargaining agent for its own members only—in other words, a recognition of the open shop. Now that the union wants a new agreement it is confronted with an offer which Homer Martin, president of the union, describes as failing "even reasonably" to provide a "just and workable relationship." There is but one union agreement that is worth the paper it is written on, and that is the closed shop.

The United Brewers' Industrial Foundation, "representing nearly half the production of beer and ale in the United States," has adopted a "Code of Practice" calculated to "align the industry with the public interest." It is admirable so far as it goes and if the pledges made are kept will have a wonderful power for good. It does not cover labor relations, however, which may or may not be a mistake. It is safe to say that had such a code been in operation twenty years ago we would have been spared the degrading conditions brought about by prohibition which did not prohibit.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day, a day dedicated to other things than football games and enjoying a turkey dinner. It is the hope of the Labor Clarion that all its patrons will enjoy these traditional concomitants of the truly American holiday. See your favorite football team struggle for victory, enjoy your Thanksgiving turkey (marked with a union label), and give thanks to Almighty God for these and many other blessings conferred on American citizens.

Uncle Sam has done his part toward providing a reliable census of the unemployed of the nation. It is an activity upon which depends much in the way of future legislation and law administration. See that you do your part by filling out the blank with which he has furnished you and getting it into the mail before midnight Saturday. It will cost you nothing but a few minutes of your time. Get busy; the time is short!

The alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan is very old stuff. The despots of Russia, Prussia and Austria, more than one hundred years ago, formed a "Holy Alliance" to help each other suppress reforms at home and stop the spread of liberal government elsewhere. The three Fascist despots are doing precisely the same thing.

On Armistice Day a threatened waterfront strike at Portland was averted by the announcement by the Waterfront Employers' Association that assurances had been given by Harry Bridges, C. I. O. leader, that there would be no further work stoppages. Is it possible that Harry is becoming a "conservative"?

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Two events of great importance to labor, both directly and indirectly, have just happened in Washington.

1. The Federal Power and Communications Commissions have filed briefs in the Supreme Court holding that the value of any public utility, and therefore the rates to be charged by it, should be the actual prudent investment; and asking the court to take that ground in a case very soon to be heard.

2. President Roosevelt took precisely the same stand at his press conference next day.

If these moves succeed they will knock out of the capitalization of public utilities billions of dollars of fictitious "value" on which consumers are now paying "a fair return." The biggest block of consumers in this country is formed of wage earners; and their direct gain in lowered charges would run into hundreds of millions of dollars per year.

The indirect gain would be greater still. National income is divided between capital and labor, and when capital takes double toll through puffing its values labor stands a good chance of going hungry.

\* \* \*

As a sample of electric utility write-ups, consider these items from the F.T.C. probing of the Duke Power Company.

Question: At what cost had these assets been carried on the books (of the preceding company)?

Answer: At a cost of \$616,173.66.

Question: At what value were they set up by the Wateree Power Company?

Answer: \$2,480,000. It represented a write-up of \$1,863,826.34.

\* \* \*

Judson King, one of the best authorities alive on this subject, estimates that the American people pay for electric current from \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000 a year in excess charges.

\* \* \*

But don't imagine that the electric utilities are the only sinners in this respect.

The capital accounts of Chicago traction companies contain more than \$7,000,000 which appears to consist solely of the boodle money which Charles T. Yerkes, traction magnate, paid to aldermen and other officials and influential men to get his franchises. The odds are heavy that New York and Philadelphia were soaked worse than Chicago.

\* \* \*

Justice Brandeis has fought twenty years on the Supreme Court for the prudent investment basis for utility rates—railroad, electric, telephone—all. Liberals on the court have joined him.

Justices Butler and Roberts, railroad attorneys before coming to the bench, stood consistently for valuations much higher than prudent investment.

### LEWIS HEALTH INSURANCE BILL

United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois introduced at the last session of Congress a proposal that all physicians and surgeons practicing in the United States be made "civil officers" of the government for the purpose of extending medical aid to needy persons. According to Senator Lewis's plan, any "impoverished individual" would be able to request medical care from a practitioner, who would have to take care of the medical needs of the person and order hospitalization if necessary. Hospitals and practitioners would be authorized to make "reasonable and just" claims for their services to the Social Security Board, which would prescribe the rules and regulations necessary for administering this service. Opposition to the plan was immediately voiced by the American Medical Association. Since the proposal of Senator Lewis is confined only to those in absolute need, who in the cities at least can usually obtain free care from hospitals and clinics, it does not touch the problem of providing ade-

quate medical care to the mass of American workers. The great need in this country is for a plan which will make medical care available to the independent wage and salary earners and their families and provide them with cash benefits to tide over the period of illness. This problem is met only by the bill presented by Senator Arthur Capper in the United States Senate and in many state legislatures for the past three years.—"Social Security."

### A STEP TOWARD FASCISM

Workers of America earning less than \$5000 a year, but sufficient to be subject to income taxes, may eventually find the tax deducted from their pay envelopes. That such a plan might be invoked was revealed by Congressman Fred M. Vinson of Kentucky, who is chairman of a House special sub-committee making a study of government revenues. It was emphasized that the plan is not designed to increase income taxes, but simply to collect such taxes at the source.

### JANE ADDAMS' ESTATE

Jane Addams, founder of Hull House, left an estate valued at \$15,097.33. She died two and a half years ago at the age of 74, unquestionably the most famous woman in Chicago. She had plenty of chances to make money; but, like Agassiz, she hadn't time. She was in demand on the lecture platform; magazines solicited her articles; and some of her books sold by tens of thousands. But money from these sources went into her work, and her estate probably is little if any larger than that inherited from her father.

### International Co-operation

Much has been made of the failure of the League of Nations to keep peace and prevent international brigandage and destruction. The League, it is true, has not lived up to expectations, though it has done more toward international co-operation and preparation for such co-operation than is generally realized. But the charge of failure of international co-operation can not be made against the International Labor Organization, which for almost two decades has been working for social justice by international effort.

To date the I. L. O. has adopted more than sixty conventions or international treaties dealing with labor conditions. In the last three years these conventions have been ratified at the rate of about fifty annually by the sixty-two nations belonging to the organization. Economists and labor organizations say that these conventions have been a decided force for the improvement of labor conditions throughout the world and consequently also a force for stability and peace.

In the fact-finding field the I. L. O. has also been effective. It has made available to the world a great mass of information on labor and social conditions and so helped to focus attention on industrial and social evils and bring about their cure.

The I. L. O. is doing good work and is justifying the membership of the United States, which joined in 1934.—I. L. N. S.

### Age No Barrier to Jobs

The furniture manufacturing business, which is the life of Grand Rapids, Mich., is one industry that doesn't throw men on the scrap heap for age. One employer declares that an artisan "doesn't really begin to get good until he turns the half-century mark."

In one plant, with 164 workers, 27 per cent are between 60 and 76 years of age, and 45 per cent between 50 and 59. In other words, 72 per cent of the force are above 50.

Men in this work have stood at the same bench for fifty years. Most of them own their own tools—which means an investment of from \$250 to \$500.

## A New Union Label

(Contributed)

Santa Claus will have a new union label in his bag this Christmas. For the first time in California Christmas photographs will join the ranks of label goods.

The Photographers and Photo Finishers have been granted an A. F. of L. charter and they are putting on an effective organizing campaign. It is merely an evidence of the trend of the times. Like a lot of other "white collar" workers, the photographers have considered themselves artists, or at least professional people—something separate and apart from the working class—quite outside the ranks of labor.

The long years of depression have been a hard school for a lot of folks who scorned the thought that they were a part of "labor." A lot of "white collars" have lost their starch and come down to earth—kerplunk! The jolt has made them realize that they are a part of the great army of labor, and if they are to have any sort of stability in their jobs and any security in their lives they must find them in the ranks of organized labor.

Photography has made great strides in recent years and it has added much to the joy of living. Men and women working in that line, at living wages and under decent working conditions, are and should be artists. Now they are learning that wise old Tolstoy knew his onions when he said: "Labor without art is bestial and art without labor is sterile." The Photographers' Union should bring something new and valuable into working class life, for there art and labor can be one.

Organized labor welcomes the baby; it's healthy and husky and yelling for what it wants. Sometimes we tough old-timers who have been through the mill for years are a little uppity with the youngsters, but this group has shown brains and backbone enough to face its own problems, and do something about them. It's up to us to give them a boost.

They have been telling us to "look for the birdie and smile" for a long time; now they are teaching the birdie to sing a new song. They are on the job with the union label now, with several hundred union members and a goodly number of employers ready to serve us, but organized labor must become as label conscious on photos as on overalls or smokes.

Californians "have their picture took" and use more cameras, all the way from dollar kodaks to snooty Lecia candida, than the people of any other state—it's the climate. And members of organized labor do their share of the shooting. It's Christmas time and everyone from granddad to the baby is looking for the birdie, and will be wrapping portraits in holly and red ribbon. All our construction crafts use blue prints. If all the older unions and their members demand the union label on all photographic and blue print work, we can put the youngster on its feet and extend the labor movement into new fields. Tell your wife and children and all your friends to ask for the union label on every sort of photographic work. Give the new brothers and sisters a hearty boost. Ask the man what song the birdie sings, and if it doesn't sing, "Union Label, tweet, tweet, tweet," wring its neck.

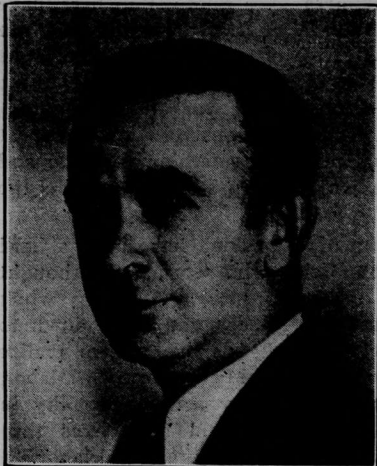
### Propaganda

(From "War Madness," by Stephen and Joan Raushenbush)

Propaganda is as important an element of war as are munitions. Public opinion in the nations at war must be kept at an emotional frenzy against the enemy in order to make people willing to perform the tremendous sacrifices which war demands of them. Every means is used also by the nations at war to impress upon neutral nations the righteousness of their cause and the wickedness of the enemy. Truth has little place in such a campaign.

## Varley's Assistance Appreciated by Labor

One of the outstanding figures in the campaign for the repeal of the anti-picketing ordinance last March was William J. Varley, president of the



Southern Council of Civic Clubs. Again in the recent campaign against Proposition No. 8, which was an even more vicious anti-picketing measure than the one repealed, Varley's assistance was found to be invaluable.

"In spite of the fact that Varley was busy in his own campaign for the airport bonds, he found time to give our committee valuable assistance with the civic clubs and improvement associations," declared Paul Gaffney, chairman of Organized Labor's Committee Against the Anti-Picketing Ordinance. He continued:

"Labor always has shown its appreciation of friends who help them in time of need. It is such friends as Varley who make it possible for Labor to carry its message to the public.

"We thank 'Bill' Varley most sincerely, and know we will have him with us on any other occasion when we need his help."

### "Warrior's Husband" Continued To Mark Third Year of Project

The San Francisco Federal Theater Project takes off on its third year with flying colors, currently playing one of its outstanding successes, "The Warrior's Husband." Monday, November 15, marked the end of the second year of the

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An Independent  
100 Per Cent Union  
**DAIRY**

Project's existence. Tuesday, November 16, began a new era for the organization which will in future relieve the government of the necessity of expending money for production costs other than for salaries.

"The Warrior's Husband" definitely ends its four weeks' engagement next Sunday night. It has been playing to record attendance with theatergoers from all parts of northern California making reservations throughout the run. It will be followed by John Galsworthy's famous drama, "Justice," opening Wednesday night, November 24.

### "AMERICANS LOVE A LORD"

Lord Decies of Ireland, an English peer, was passed recently by Ellis Island and allowed to enter the United States, although he did not have his passport. Lord Decies' pockets had been picked and his passport stolen in France.

### Mexican Workers Make Attempt to Stop Emigration to United States

In view of the precarious situation of thousands of Mexicans, mainly workers, now in the United States, the Confederation of Mexican Workers is taking steps to prevent the further emigration of Mexicans to this country. Due to the recent order of the relief authorities cutting non-citizens off the relief rolls in Texas and other border states, the situation of the Mexicans is becoming desperate.

In spite of the fact that the depression has thrown the great majority of Mexican laborers in the United States out of work, the legend persists in many of the northern states of Mexico that better conditions and higher pay are still to be obtained by crossing the border, and many of them, unable to pass the immigration restrictions, enter the country illegally.

### Federation Membership Continues to Expand

Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, made public the following report relative to the increased membership of unions affiliated with the Federation:

"The membership of the 101 national and international unions and local unions directly affiliated to the American Federation of Labor as of October 30, 1937, is 3,376,771.

"This is a gain of 936,185 members over the average membership of the fiscal year ending August 31, 1936.

"This does not include the membership of the ten national and international unions suspended September 5, 1936."

## Big Labor Party Vote Elects Mayor LaGuardia

The big public interest on November 2 was centered on municipal elections, and particularly on those in which labor took a prominent part, says an I. L. N. S. dispatch from Washington.

Fiorello LaGuardia, re-elected mayor of New York by a smashing majority, got 450,000 more votes than in his last campaign, and a majority of considerably more than 450,000. He was the fusion candidate, Republican and American Labor Party, but the last one is what gave him his enormous lead. Without its 482,459 votes he would not even have been elected. Under the Republican emblem he received 672,823 votes.

LaGuardia is the first fusion mayor and the first reform mayor to be re-elected. Tammany has always been able to get a fusion mayor's goat during his first term and hang his hide in the wigwam at the next election. This time the rule of more than forty years went into reverse. J. T. Mahoney, Tammany candidate, was probably the strongest man of that organization who could have been mustered.

### Militant Prosecutor Elected

Of decided interest is the fact that Thomas E. Dewey, the special prosecutor who has done more than anyone else to break up racketeering in New York, was swept into office as district attorney, where he will wield the legal powers of the second largest city in the world for four years.

In Pittsburgh, Cornelius D. Scully, Democrat, received the support of the C. I. O. and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and won by a good majority, though not to be compared to LaGuardia's. Scully was appointed president of the city council, and when Mayor William McNair resigned in 1936 he became mayor. This is the first time he ever came up for election, but he stood staunchly on the "new deal" platform and denounced his opponent as the "Mellon candidate," and was elected.

In Detroit, Richard W. Harding, city clerk and supported by the A. F. of L. unions, was chosen mayor by a two to one vote over Patrick H. O'Brien, indorsed by the C. I. O. The C. I. O. also named nine candidates for the city council, but none were elected, though two made good runs.

### Socialist Mayor Again Wins

In Canton and in Akron the C. I. O. likewise lost, though pre-election "dope" gave that organization the better of it in Akron.

Jasper McLevy, the only Socialist mayor in New England, was re-elected to a third term in Bridgeport, Conn. He has won by a larger majority each time.

And in Harlan County, Kentucky, the state guards coming in to keep order during the balloting arrested Sheriff Middleton and his pet gunman, Ben Unthank. No matter what ticket the miners voted they must have felt that they won.

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and do this often, soon that little will  
become great."*

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## "Outrageous" Decision Is Protested by Green

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, carried to the White House on Armistice Day the Federation's request for drastic reorganization of the Labor Relations Board.

After accusing the board of favoring John L. Lewis' rebel C. I. O. in labor's civil war, the Federation's recent Denver convention at Denver instructed Green to ask President Roosevelt for "prompt relief."

Green said Mr. Roosevelt assured him he would consider a list of cases which Green intends to assemble. All of these, Green said, would show the board had favored the C. I. O.

Green called on the President a few hours after the Labor Board had ordered the Consolidated Edison Company of New York and six affiliated utility companies to break contracts with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

Although he said he had not discussed this case with the President, Green called the decision "outrageous." The United Radio and Electrical Workers, a C. I. O. union, preferred the charges that resulted in the board's order.

Green said he and Mr. Roosevelt also discussed wage and hour legislation without making any commitments. Green told the President there was a "strong sentiment" in the A. F. of L. against giving any board the power to fix minimum wages and maximum hours.

The Federation, he added, tended to favor the proposed Berry plan for fixing a wage floor and an hours limit for all industry by law. Senator Berry of Tennessee suggested recently the law should provide a \$12 minimum wage for a forty-hour maximum work week.

### BILLY ROSE'S "SHOW OF SHOWS"

Next of the important stage attractions in San Francisco will be Billy Rose's "Show of Shows," at the Curran Theater commencing Sunday, November 21. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday. "Show of Shows" is Billy Rose's musical autobiography. It is a two-and-a-half-hour revue, based on the high spots of seven of his productions at Fort Worth, New York and Cleveland. Four of the big production numbers are from "Casa Manana Revues" of 1936 and 1937, and last year's "Pioneer Palace." One is from the "Aquacade" at Cleveland, one from the "Casino de Paree" and one from the musical circus at the New York Hippodrome. The 1936 Casa Manana will be represented by the fast Chicago Fair sequence, with Walter Dere Wahl again as the droll pantomime comedian. The 1937 revue will be represented by "Lost Horizon" and "It Can't Happen Here."

### Building Maintenance Workers

#### Guaranteed Increased Wages

Under the terms of an agreement signed this week between Building Service Union No. 87 and the Associated Building Maintenance Contractors of San Francisco, between eight hundred and a thousand janitors, janitresses, watchmen and miscellaneous employees of contractors engaged in

building maintenance will be guaranteed increased wages and better working conditions.

The agreement provides a wage of \$115 a month for male workers, \$92.50 for female, an eight-hour day and a six-day week, recognition of the union as the sole collective bargaining agency, and a week's vacation each year with full pay.

Union members will receive preference in the filling of vacancies, and the contract specifies that all employees not now members of the union shall make application for membership within two weeks.

George Hardy and Al Lorenzetti signed the contract for the union, and Sam Schwartz for the employers.

### TOMORROW NIGHT IS THE NIGHT

Tomorrow (Saturday) evening will bring together the members and friends of Molders' Union No. 164 at its sixty-eighth annual ball, and this patriarch organization in the labor movement of San Francisco promises the usual attractions and entertainment at this 1937 event that have become so well known throughout the years. The Labor Temple Auditorium, Sixteenth and Capp streets, is the place, admission will be 40 cents, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

### Union-Labeled Poultry

The following communication, addressed to all unions in San Francisco, has been issued by Thomas A. Rotell, secretary of the Union Label Section:

"In order to identify the fair products of the poultry workers, who are organized by the Western Federation of Butcher Workmen of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, a union label has been adopted by their organization. This union label is stamped on the neck of all poultry, which is a guarantee that union wages are being paid by the establishments from which the poultry comes.

"Union wages for workers employed in this industry are being paid in every locality excepting a few northern California cities, principally in Stanislaus County, where increases in wages are being opposed.

"When you go to your butcher, poultry stand or your grocer, demand the union label. It will assure you that not alone has the poultry been killed under union conditions, but under sanitary conditions.

"The holidays are approaching, so in order to get a good turkey or chicken, buy one with the union label."

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo. J. Asmussen . . . . . Secretary  
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## Brewers' Foundation Has 'Code of Practice'

A "code of practice" aligning the brewing industry with the public interest was adopted by the members of the United Brewers' Industrial Foundation at their first annual convention in Pittsburgh. The pledges made are stated to reflect the attitudes and opinions of thousands of the nation's leaders in many fields of activity who in the past six months communicated to the Foundation their viewpoints of what the public desires and expects from the brewers of America.

The "code of practice" states that "the industry recognizes its direct responsibility to itself and to the nation to conduct its operations in accord with the desires and conscience of the American public. Members of the United Brewers' Industrial Foundation, in convention assembled, representing nearly half the production of beer and ale in the United States, mutually and individually pledge themselves to the following 'code of practice':

"We pledge ourselves, with all thoughtful citizens, to the promotion of practical moderation and sobriety; support to the duly constituted authorities for the elimination of anti-social conditions wherever they may surround the sale of beer to the consumer; morally to support and encourage the great body of retailers who sell beer as law-abiding citizens and who operate legal, respectable premises; to co-operate with the duly constituted authorities to prevent beer sales to minors, or to persons who have drunk to excess; to truth in the advertising of beer; faithfully to observe the provisions of this 'code of practice,' convinced that beer is the nation's bulwark of moderation and sobriety."

### DAN WILL ADDRESS EDUCATORS

Among the speakers to be heard at the Teachers' Institute to be held in the Civic Auditorium on Wednesday, November 24, will be Sheriff Dan C. Murphy, member of the State Board of Education and also a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council. Murphy will enlighten the teachers on the controversy between the Committee on Industrial Organization and the American Federation of Labor.



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## Run o' the Hook

By GEORGE S. HOLLIS  
President Typographical Union No. 21

San Francisco Typographical Union will assemble in regular monthly meeting at 1 p. m. Sunday, November 21, in Convention Hall, Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth street, corner of Capp. Business to be transacted at this session of the union is of sufficient importance to warrant a large attendance.

The sympathy of his legion of friends is being extended to D. K. Stauffer, former president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 and at present a representative of the International Typographical Union, whose wife succumbed to a heart attack last Sunday evening at Lafayette, Contra Costa County, while motoring with her husband from Martinez to their home in Alameda. Mrs. Stauffer, who was a native of Iowa, was the daughter of the late James H. and Susan Stevens. Besides her husband, two sisters are left to mourn her death. They are Mrs. Lora V. Creedon of San Francisco and Mrs. Madge Harder of Los Angeles. Mrs. Stauffer was a member of the Woman's Auxiliary to Oakland Typographical Union and of the Neighbors of Woodcraft. Her funeral services were held at 1 p. m. last Wednesday at an Alameda mortuary. They were conducted by the Woman's Auxiliary.

Recent birth of a nine and one-half pound son to the wife of Joseph Kelly diverted a flow of warm congratulations to that popular member of the book and job branch of the craft. The baby, born at Mary's Help Hospital, has been christened Joseph.

A friend handed in the following about a well known member of Typographical Union No. 174: "Most weary-eyed printers get their fill of throwing the general public's unceasing verbiage into type without adding any of their own to humanity's jungle of words—but not so with Paul Bailey of Typographical Union No. 174 and chapel chairman of the Vogue Composition Company. Eight hours a day slinging 'stuff' into type should have dampened any literary inclination—but it didn't—so he wrote a book which has knocked the long-eared critics for a loop and bids fair to lift the aforesaid type slinger into the depressing circles of the literati.

"The novel, which has just made its first public appearance, is published by Suttonhouse, Ltd., and goes by the inky appellation of 'Type High,' and, judging by the pace it is selling, is a high type of yarn. The locale of the story is laid in our own city of Los Angeles and a sleepy Mormon village in Idaho, and is woven about the rise of a penniless youth from Fifth street vagrancy up through printing apprenticeship to ultimate suc-

cess. It fairly breathes the printing vernacular, and its vivid word pictures, amazing narrative and beautiful workmanship have given the critics and general public something to talk about, indeed. It sells for \$2.50, and book stores are having a difficult time keeping 'Type High' on the shelves.

"All of Paul's huge circle of friends wish him success in his prosaic endeavors."—Los Angeles "Citizen."

Leave it to the McAleese boys, Dave and Joe—father and son—both of the "Wall Street Journal," to do things to furnish subjects of conversation. Joe, the son, wins a championship as amateur skipper of small sailing craft. That starts talk. Then Dave, the father, snags a beautiful 25-pound striped bass occasionally; cause for more chatter. Now it's Joe's turn, or, more properly speaking, that of his wife, who presented Joe with a fine six and one-half pound son at Children's Hospital last Saturday, which adds to the string of titles already possessed by Joe—that of papa—and, incidentally, elevates Dave a niche in life by advancing him to the level of a dignified grandpa. If you are unable to decipher Dave's almost inaudible mumbling, you may not miss the mark by a very wide margin if you guess it to be the old Latin proverb, "Tempus fugit," which it surely does.

Ralph E. Moore, proofreader member of the union, is confined to a San Francisco hospital. Mr. Moore underwent an operation recently for a punctured stomach ulcer. At this writing he is reported to be unable to take any food whatever. The only nourishment he obtains is through blood transfusions. Any person who desires may visit the hospital, have a blood test, and if found suitable the transfusion can be made. The amount of blood taken from any donor will not interfere with the donor's activities in the least.

The many friends of Benny Dwyer of the "Call-Bulletin" chapel will regret to learn of his serious illness. He is being treated for a kidney ailment at Veterans' Administration Facility, Fort Miley.

### AMERICAN FARM GIRL CHAMPION

Miss Nellie Goedhart, of Norwalk, Calif., a 16-year-old daughter of Dutch immigrant parents, won first honors in the finals of the American Farm Girl championship contest there recently.

### FUR WORKERS WILL DANCE

The fourth annual ball of Local No. 79, International Fur Workers' Union, will be held on the evening of Saturday, December 4, at 8 o'clock, in Scottish Rite Hall, 1270 Sutter street. Good union music will be provided, and the admission is 45 cents.

### SIT-DOWN SILENCES WOL

A sit-down strike silenced radio station WOL, Washington, D. C., when technicians and radio operators ceased work in a dispute over union contract negotiations. Technicians, organized by the C. I. O.'s affiliated American Communications Association, voted a strike when contract negotiations with the station were deadlocked.

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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY G. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of San Francisco Mailers' Union No. 18, I. T. U., will be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday afternoon, November 21.

Secretary-Treasurer Randolph's editorial in the October "Journal," entitled "Mailer Members Asked to Decide Important Question," disturbed the complacency of Munro Roberts, president of the M. T. D. U. The latter's long-winded, incoherent reply to it in the November "Journal" is more likely to increase the vote against than in favor of mailer withdrawal from the I. T. U.

From "The Printing Worker" of New York City of November 6, from "They Say That" Columnist Noah T. Owl: "Munro Roberts will be sadly surprised when the mailers' vote on withdrawal from the I. T. U. is counted. . . there is a schism in the official circle of Mailers' Union No. 6 said to be due to the ambition of a couple of brothers." An article entitled, "Union Mailers to Vote on Important Proposition," says: "Mailer members of the I. T. U. will soon be given an opportunity to vote on some very important amendments to the laws. They involve the vital question of whether the mailers are to remain inside the I. T. U. fold or break away to form their own international union. International mailer officials are urging the break, but it is pointed out that they are holding good jobs and have nothing to lose in any case. Rank and file members say that if any change is to be made it would be far better to do away with the M. T. D. U. as a separate department. They cannot see what good it has done, recalling the Dallas, Texas, mess, where \$100,000 was thrown away without results. Another question in the minds of members is: Why didn't the mailer delegates vote to pass and enforce the five-day law? Why did they dig up a fourteen-year-old law in order to saddle another 25 cents on monthly dues? More money for the officials to spend, but no beneficial results for the members. Mailers are urged to vote down this splitting proposition in the coming referendum. With the present drive toward industrial unionism and craft federation it would be suicide to further divide the workers in the printing industry."

Harvey M. Anson, who suffered a paralytic stroke several days ago, passed away at a local hospital on November 13. He was a native of Canada. He was a member of the "Examiner" chapel, where he had served his apprenticeship.

### Bolshevism "Most Precious Flower" Of World War, Says Vatican Paper

The Vatican newspaper, "L'Osservatore Romano," told "fanatics of war" recently that international conflicts breed bolshevism.

Commenting on the twentieth anniversary, November 7, of the bolshevist revolution in Russia, the paper said:

"Fanatics of war who define war as a necessary 'social hygiene' should not forget the most precious flower of the world war has been bolshevism. It is a flower which everywhere has left a lethal narcotic and has poisoned the entire post-war civilization, sweeping it from one extremism to another, and from one error to the opposite error."

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## Contracts Signed by Teamsters in Seattle

Contracts were signed on Monday last between the Warehousemen's local of the Seattle Teamsters' Union and the wholesale drug firms involved in a jurisdictional dispute between the teamsters, A. F. of L. affiliates, and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, C. I. O. affiliate.

The firms were the McKesson-Stewart & Holmes and the Blumander-Frank drug companies, both subsidiaries of McKesson-Robbins, Inc.

Signing of the closed shop contracts brought a statement from Hugh Bradshaw, business agent of the C. I. O. union, that the signing "made no difference" and that the longshoremen "fully expected to be certified" as the bargaining agency of the warehousemen.

Bradshaw said his organization had contracts with McKesson houses in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Stockton, Oakland and Sacramento and "might find it necessary to take action in those towns to enforce its rights here."

Dave Beck, Teamsters' head, said any present employees of the two firms would be taken into the Teamsters' Union, but unless they joined by 8 a. m. Tuesday they would be replaced.

Reports differed on picketing at three other plants—the West Coast Wholesale Drug Company, Bemis Bag Company and West Coast Kalsomine Company. Teamsters said nobody went through their picket lines. Longshoremen said the men went to work "as usual." The managements would not comment.

The Kalsomine Company closed several days ago for what its management said were production and market reasons.

### NAZIS AND KU KLUXERS

John L. Spivak, author and newspaper correspondent, charged in Boston that the German government is sending \$2,500,000 annually into the United States to carry on Nazi propaganda. Spivak appeared as a witness before the legislative committee investigating subversive organizations, and presented evidence to show that the Nazi movement is tied up with the Ku Klux Klan.

### WORKERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Strong organizations of workers and good labor laws go hand in hand. Even when laws are on the statute books only half the task is done. Wage earners, for whose benefit the laws are passed, can be of great help to the agencies administering them. Labor has a definite role to play in making these laws effective by informing workers of the provisions contained in them and the regulations. —Frances Perkins.

### Maritime Commission Threatens

#### Striking Ship Crew With Arrest

The theory that a strike against a government-owned ship is a strike against the government is apparently being applied with vigor by the United States Maritime Commission. This was evident when recently, for the second time, the commission ordered a striking crew in New York harbor to quit the boat or face arrest. The second case involved a brief tie-up of the freighter Vincent of the American France Line, operated by the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company. The men yielded quickly and the vessel sailed.

The vessel was prepared to sail for Europe from its Hoboken pier when members of the unlicensed crew were informed that an engineer on the Sarcoxie, another one of the line's ships, was about to be transferred. The men then decided to strike although all had signed on for the voyage.

The commission's action follows the stand it took recently in the case of the government-

owned Algic, the crew of which struck while the boat was at Montevideo, Uruguay. In that case the maritime body ordered the captain to put the strike leaders in chains in the event the crew, which had struck in sympathy with a tie-up of dock workers in the port, did not return to work at once. The threat was effective.

### MUST EMIGRATE OR DIE

For the Jews of Germany the choice is between emigration or death.—Philip S. Bernstein, in "The Nation."

## Industrial Welfare

Mrs. Mabel E. Kinney, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, reports to Governor Frank F. Merriam that through the activities of the division during the month of October, 1937, \$22,922.18 was added to the earnings of women and minors in California. Of this amount wage adjustments collected totaled \$4009.91, and affected 1159 workers. In plants operating on a piece-rate basis in the fruit and vegetable canning industry, \$18,912.27 was reported as audit adjustments paid and added to the earnings of 7617 women and minor employees.

During October 116 complaints received from workers regarding non-payment of wages and improper working conditions were investigated and adjusted. Complaints concerning hours of labor over the legal maximum were referred to the Division of Labor, as they are the enforcing body of the eight-hour law for women and minors.

Outside inspections, investigations and audits during October totaled 663.

Learners' licenses were issued for the employment of 231 learners during the past month. Permits were issued to ninety-one infirm or elderly workers authorizing their employment at a special minimum wage, and sixty-four such permits were renewed.

## Increased Label Demand

Four additional unions have become affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the department, announces.

The union labels of the Jewelry Workers, Pocketbook Workers, Upholsterers, and Wire Weavers have been added to the official family of labor unions that use these insignia to assure the buying public that their products are made under union conditions.

Secretary Ornburn said that the increased demand for union label goods and union services has not only caused numerous industries to unionize so that they may have the right to display a label, but it has also increased the interest among labor unions to adopt union labels, shop cards or buttons.

## Committee Lays Plans For Ousting of C. I. O.

A meeting of the committee appointed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor to carry on the fight against the Committee for Industrial Organization in the maritime, teaming and lumber industries on the Pacific Coast was held this week. From newspaper reports it is evident the fight is on in earnest.

Those in attendance included F. W. Brewster, Seattle, secretary of the Washington Joint Council of Teamsters; Ben Osborn, Portland, secretary of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, all of whom are district representatives for their various areas, and Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

Northwest representatives said many workers previously affiliated with the C. I. O. are returning to the A. F. of L. organization.

It was stated that sub-committees to spur an intensive organization campaign are to be set up in San Francisco, San Diego, San Pedro, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and other ports. All A. F. of L. manned lumber mills in the Northwest were reported operating, with C. I. O. mills closed "because lumbermen are not desirous of doing business with the C. I. O."

### MONTREAL BUTCHERS STRIKE

An estimated 800 butchers and meat cutters went on strike November 9 at Montreal, Canada, disorganizing the local livestock market and cutting off the supply of fresh meats to local retail butcher shops.

### A GOOD STORY IF IT WERE TRUE

Propagandists for federal tax reductions complain that the burden on the rich here is heavier than in Great Britain. That's their story and they stick to it, notwithstanding the truth is the other way around. Roughly, the very rich in the United States pay \$169,000 for each \$1,000,000 as estate taxes, compared with a whopping \$240,000 in Great Britain. On income taxes Great Britain collects \$45,000 per \$100,000, compared with \$30,000 here. Per capita taxes in Great Britain are \$25 higher than in the United States.

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FOR YOUR HOME USE FOR LESS THAN YOU CAN MAKE THEM

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**YOUR FRIENDLY**  
**GROCER**  
**offers**  
**LOW EVERY DAY**  
**SHELF PRICES**

## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, November 12, 1937

Called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting were approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Post Office Clerks, H. Band vice A. T. Flannery; Street Car Men 1004, Eugene L. Bailly vice William A. Northway; Millinery Workers' Union, Carmen Lucia vice Emma Kashuba. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40, stating that marine employees do not come under the Social Security Act. Dr. Geiger, director of public health, expressing thanks for co-operation on Proposition No. 3. Kenneth M. Griffin, international organizer Retail Clerks' Association, stating that the question with regard to the Emporium in the City of Oakland has been settled satisfactorily to all concerned. Civil Service Commission, relative to examinations to be held November 22 and 29.

Referred to Executive Committee: Garage Employees, requesting assistance of Council in straightening out matter with C. H. Carmichael. Garage Employees, presenting complaint against Richfield Lessees' Association. Candy and Confectionery Workers' Branch Local 24, requesting Council to place the Sunset Nut Shelling Company and McFarlane's candy stores on the "We Don't Patronize List." Technical Engineers, inclosing check for \$10 for Cleaners and Dyers (A. F. of L.) on strike. Lumber Clerks, inclosing check of \$5 for the Mooney Fund. Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen, requesting Council to place the W. & J. Sloane Co. on the "We Don't Patronize List." Metal Polishers, inclosing wage scale and agreement for indorsement.

Referred to Officers of Council: Hospital and Institutional Workers, complaint against the St. Luke's Hospital farming out maintenance work.

### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.  
California Packing Corporation.  
Clinton Cafeterias.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.  
Fawn Restaurant, 1050 Van Ness avenue.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.  
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Pacific Sheet Metal Company, 1129 Howard.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Shell Oil Company.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Western Sheet Metal Works, 1911 Mission.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.  
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Building Service Employees 87, with reference to strike action against building located at 909 Hyde street, St. Francis Properties Association. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, with reference to the unfair attitude of the Furniture Mart, 1355 Market street, and requesting the good offices of the Council in straightening out same.

Referred to Secretary: Asphalt Pavers and Rammermen, presenting wage claims and inclosing copy of wage scale. Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, with reference to the products of the Pacific Tile Porcelain Company of Los Angeles and the Pomona Tile Company of Pomona, Calif., and urging the use of the products of these two concerns. On motion, a copy of the above was ordered sent to the Building and Construction Trades Council.

Request Complied With: Communication from the Building and Construction Trades Council, stating it had indorsed a football game between the San Francisco University and Texas A. and M., requesting support and co-operation in this worthy cause.

**Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Casket Workers, Local 94, your committee recommends indorsement subject to indorsement of the International Union. In the wage scale and agreement of Grocery Clerks 648 for clerks employed in delicatessen stores, the committee recommends indorsement subject to the usual conditions. In the matter of Structural Pest Control and Exterminators No. 4 in their controversy with the Rose Exterminator Company, your committee recommends that the Council declare its intention to place the Rose Exterminator Company on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100 and the Howse Hardware Company the matter was referred to President Shelley to co-operate with the union to bring about an adjustment in the present controversy. The committee took up the matter of unions giving comfort and aid to the C. I. O. through affiliation to said organization. The committee recommends that the secretary communicate with the A. F. of L. requesting information as to the status of these unions. In the matter of installing a loud speaker in the Council, a proposal was submitted from the Gilman Company. The committee recommends that the company be permitted to install a speaker for demonstration to show its efficiency. Report concurred in.

**Reports of Unions**—News Vendors have reached a tentative agreement with publishers of Oakland papers; will hold another conference. Bartend-

ers 41 have suffered a loss of their headquarters by fire, but saved all their records. Department Store Employees 1100 have struck the Howse Hardware Company by withdrawing their members; have signed an agreement and settled a strike; reported an editorial in the "Chronicle" which is misleading; union is 100 per cent A. F. of L.; the newspaper will rectify the misleading statement. Millinery Workers' Union, Delegate Lucia, reported on conditions of the trade in Texas; intolerable conditions maintaining in that state in all activities. Shoe Clerks 410 are having difficulty with Frank Werner shoe stores; request all to assist in organizing these stores by demanding the shoe clerk's button. Sailors reported that with the aid of the Metal Trades Council they have straightened out matters in controversy with the Alaska Packers; advise that they do not agree with the set-up of the Maritime Commission. Production Machine Operators 20444 will dance Saturday night, November 13, in Scottish Rite Auditorium. Window Cleaners 44 have consummated agreement with employers.

The chair introduced James Feely, president of the Barristers' Association, who addressed the Council on legislation affecting labor, outlining the provisions of the Wagner-Connery Act and the National Labor Relations Act.

**Report of Organizing Committee**—Alfred T. Smith, representative of the newly formed union of the American Federation of Actors, appeared before the committee. The committee, after investigating the application for affiliation to the Council, recommended that the delegate be obligated and the new union seated in the Council. Concurred in.

**Report of Law and Legislative Committee**—The committee for the second time took up resolutions introduced by the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks, asking that cigarette vending machines be prohibited by an ordinance to be passed by the Board of Supervisors. At an earlier meeting no action was taken because your committee felt that such ordinance would not be legal, and is yet doubtful of the constitutionality of such ordinance, but, because of sympathy with the object sought, recommends indorsement of said resolution.

**Receipts, \$1068.23; expenses, \$329.53.**

Council adjourned at 10:15 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### SAILORS' UNION TO VOTE

A thirty-day referendum to determine whether the Sailors' Union of the Pacific will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor or the Committee for Industrial Organization will be held beginning December 1. The union has a membership of eight thousand.

### RUSSIAN "PURGE" CONTINUES

Thirty-two death sentences were added to the list of victims of the "purge" of enemies of the Soviet Government recently.

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## Santa Barbara Unions Back Laundry Workers

Santa Barbara's first strike of major importance moved rather grimly into the city's attention this week as executive officers of twenty-five unions gathered to pledge a last-ditch defense for striking laundry workers, says a strike publication received from that city this week. It continues:

"Indications that local churches are planning to co-operate toward a solution of the problem were seen this week when representative pastors conferred with union leaders. (District churchmen aided in satisfactory settlement of a major Santa Maria strike three years ago.)

"Action of the Central Labor Council in citing laundry owners to appear and show cause why they should not be called unfair was followed quickly by echoing support from major labor organizations.

"Approximately 500 store and shop workers on Monday morning discarded aprons and gowns, to do without them until they could be cleansed under union conditions.

"The last four of the city's laundries had failed, by Tuesday evening, to respond to the council's request.

"A mass meeting of the officers and executive boards of twenty-five union locals gathered in the Labor Temple on Wednesday night to discuss and plan a finish fight. Picketing continued at all major laundries. Sandwich-board signs asking for negotiation were carried on State street.

"What had been a faint plea of a hundred laundry workers became the shouted demand of 2500 union members, representing more than 10,000 men, women and children.

"No predictions were made as to the outcome. Leaders maintained a hopeful and tolerant attitude toward owners of the laundries, but they planned no retreat from the original demands for a livable, even less-than-average wage, and decent hours for Santa Barbara's slaves—the laundry workers.

"The strike is now in the hands of the Central Labor Council's executive board.

"Barbers, Butchers, the Culinary Alliance, Bakers, Beauticians and Retail Clerks have joined unanimously in the boycott on supply material. The Culinary Alliance, Teamsters, Painters, Building Laborers, and practically every union, are contributing in one way or another."

## Federation of Actors

Meetings to discuss minimum wages and working conditions with theater and night club managers are being sought by the newly formed San Francisco local of the American Federation of Actors. The union also will confer with representatives of the Musicians' Union and the culinary crafts looking toward co-operation with those organizations. The local of the Actors' Federation has been admitted to the San Francisco Labor Council, with Al T. Smith as delegate.

"It is our purpose to conduct our affairs along the lines of other trade unions and to support all bona fide trade union activities of sister unions; therefore we request the co-operation of all organized labor groups in furthering our organization campaign," said Billy Holmes, publicity director.

## Uniform Minimum Wage Would Force Chiseler to Toe Line

Fred W. Steele, legislative chairman of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, told that organization, in annual convention, a uniform minimum wage scale, on a nation-wide basis, would be of great help to the cotton textile industry. It would force the chiseler into line, he said, and raise the buying power of the present low-wage areas.

"If decent wages and decent working conditions

are the objectives of national wage-hour legislation, then such a law should provide the necessary compulsion to force upward the sub-standard pay scales of low wage areas," he said.

Steele said that national wage-hour legislation affecting the cotton textile industry would abolish the regional wage differentials. "Other industries likewise are becoming aware that sub-standard wage scales in other areas can more than offset manufacturing efficiency or skill in marketing," he asserted.

The association went on record as favoring maximum hour and minimum wage schedules, with "partial" elimination of child and woman labor. President Russell T. Fisher, however, declared that the association is "definitely opposed" to any regulation of the industry as proposed in the wage and hour bills.

## "One Big Union" Is Formed by Organized Teachers of Chicago

Chicago's organized school teachers, with a membership of 6500, have formed one big union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The four old unions—the Men Teachers' Union, the Federation of Women High School Teachers, the Elementary Teachers' Union and the Playground Teachers' Union—all turned in their charters. In return they received one charter as Local No. 1 of the American Federation of Teachers.

## DESTITUTE CHINESE STUDENTS

More than one hundred Chinese students at Columbia University, sent here by American missions and by relatives, are virtually destitute as a result of Japan's invasion of their native land.

## Union-Made Cooperage

Coopers' Union No. 65 of San Francisco wishes it to be known that any distribution of cards or any propaganda against the Seagram Distilleries is not sanctioned by the local union.

The Coopers' International Union and the Seagram Distilleries are now in daily conference, and any propaganda at this time would only tend to disrupt adjustment of all disputes now being brought to a close through these conferences, according to the local union.

A communication from the Seagram representative, dated November 5, says in part:

"The Seagram organization has been buying all the available union-made cooperage up to the present time. They have had to fulfill contracts made with non-union cooperage shops because at the time the contracts were made there was not sufficient available union-made cooperage to be purchased."

All future purchases of cooperage to be supplied for the Seagram and Calvert organizations for the balance of 1937 and all of 1938 will be 100 per cent union, according to the Seagram representative.

## Jurisdictional Dispute

On Tuesday last twelve cleaning and dyeing plants obtained from Judge Steiger in the Superior Court an order temporarily restraining picketing by the United Cleaners and Dyers, Local 447, affiliate of the C. I. O.

The firms contended the C. I. O. union coerced their employees and prevented the companies from living up to agreements with the A. F. of L. union. The order was made returnable November 23, before Superior Judge Mogan.

In an attempt to put a stop to the disturbances which have marked the dispute in the industry, a conference was held in the mayor's office, presided over by Acting Mayor Warren Shannon, and attended by representatives of the C. I. O. and A. F. of L.

John A. O'Connell, Labor Council secretary; Chester Vienot, A. F. of L. cleaners and dyers' union spokesman, and others accused the C. I. O. of violence that caused the Thomas-Allec plant to be closed.

Denying the accusations, Louis Goldblatt, spokesman for the C. I. O., promised disciplinary control to prevent "rough stuff" by his side. John F. Shelley, Labor Council president, said: "We won't use violence."

The meeting brought a thorough airing of rival viewpoints. Acting Mayor Shannon suggested negotiations be continued by three-men delegations from each side. The suggestion was taken under advisement.

## "RIP VAN WINKLE" BY MARIONETTES

Five hundred children shouted with glee Saturday afternoon when the marionette unit of the Federal Theater Project made its first presentation of Washington Irving's famous old tale, "Rip Van Winkle," on the stage of the Alcazar Theater. It was a gala matinee for the kids and a better one for the adults watching and listening to the children. The play will be staged on Saturday afternoons only until December 4.

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## A. F. of L.-C. I. O. Parley

The committees representing the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization seeking a common ground upon which the present unsatisfactory labor division may be ended was scheduled to resume deliberations in Washington yesterday.

George M. Harrison, chairman of the A. F. of L. committee in the conference, has described the trouble as a log jam which could be broken by removing the logs one by one. He ventured the opinion that one method of achieving this task would be to appoint sub-committees to consider each dispute, each of these sub-committees, numbering possibly twenty, to be composed of six members.

Harrison also suggested that the present committee of thirteen—three representing the American Federation of Labor and ten representing the Committee for Industrial Organization—continue to survey the fundamental and general aspects of the controversy.

Commenting on the alleged slowness with which the conference was proceeding, Harrison said: "When men are building a tall building they make progress, but it takes some time to finish the structure."

## Sit-Down Strike Is Abandoned

### After Siege of Twelve Hours

Striking automobile workers, members of a C. I. O. union, abandoning a twelve-hour sit-down in the Fisher Body plant at Pontiac, Mich., gave assurances Tuesday last against further strikes during negotiation of their grievance, and the management agreed to reopen the factory.

About twenty-five hundred workers engaged in the strike, first major sit-down in General Motors plants since the widespread action last winter. There were rumors that strikes would develop in forty-seven other General Motors plants, but these failed to materialize.

## BRITAIN'S WAR PREPARATIONS

The extent to which Britain is going in for preparedness was revealed recently when the minister of defense stated that during the last nineteen months orders have been placed for \$1,400,000,000 worth of armaments. Fifty-eight tremendous factories have been set up. One of these establishments, dedicated to airplane production, covers fifteen acres.

## INVESTIGATION OF LAYOFFS ASKED

The Workers' Alliance of America has telegraphed President Roosevelt asking investigation of layoffs ordered by the Anaconda Mining Company, and charges industrialists are conspiring to create an economically unwarranted depression. The telegram asserted Anaconda laid off 1500 men for "obvious political reasons."

## Mooney Meeting

Governor Elmer Benson, Minnesota's noted progressive governor elected last year by the Farmer-Labor party, will be the principal speaker at the Mooney-Billings mass meeting to be held in San Francisco Civic Auditorium Sunday afternoon, December 5.

Other speakers to be heard include Harry Bridges, regional director on the West Coast for the Committee for Industrial Organization; John Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council; Sheriff Dan Murphy, and the Rev. Ben Wilson.

The meeting, which is being supported by Bay area union members and sympathizers, with the active co-operation of both C. I. O. and A. F. of L., is under the auspices of the San Francisco Bay Area A. F. of L. Committee for the Freedom of Mooney and Billings.

## HITS NAIL ON HEAD

**President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress last Monday, gave the whole sum and substance of what is wrong with the business of the nation when he said:**  
**"What does the country ultimately gain if we encourage business men to enlarge the capacity of American industry to produce, unless we see to it that the income of our working population actually expands sufficiently to create markets to absorb that increased production?"**

## Business Review of Reserve Bank

### Reveals Decline During September

District business activity declined in September and, with further contraction indicated during October, is moderately below the post-depression peak reached last spring, according to the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

At that time, the "Review" continues, considerable advance buying had been stimulated by price increases and industrial and trade activity had risen to unusually high levels. In recent months orders have tapered off and output of important manufactured commodities, particularly building materials, has been adjusted downward in conformity with declines in sales. Reflecting these changes, the number of factory employees in California, which was the highest on record last spring, has decreased since June and in mid-September was lower than at any time since February, after allowance for seasonal changes.

Crop production estimates were increased again on October 1 and, despite recent declines in prices of farm products, agricultural income continues to exceed that of last season. Declines in stock prices during September and early October were accompanied by some liquidation of loans for the purpose of carrying securities.

## Cemetery Workers' Union

The local Cemetery Workers' Union, Federal Union No. 10634, was chartered by the American Federation of Labor in June, 1902, and still has several of its charter members working every day in the cemeteries.

Con Hyde is the oldest member still working. He has been employed in Holy Cross Cemetery for forty-six years. Other charter members of the union still working are:

Jack Fitzgerald, Pat Cullon, Sid Griffin and John Malone.

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## Judge Schonfeld Wins

Two weeks after election day announcement was made that the official count of ballots showed the election of Judge George W. Schonfeld for Municipal judge over his opponent, Peter J. Mullins, by the slight margin of 115 votes.

Mullins announced that he was satisfied and stated that no court proceedings would be instituted by him.

"I am satisfied with the official canvass of the returns," declared Mullins, former assistant district attorney, "and I am convinced that the voting machines are on the square. I just didn't receive enough votes—that's all there was to it."

A recheck of the official tabulation of all the votes gave the same final results as the tally made public by Registrar Collins Monday night. It was as follows:

Schonfeld, 73,840; Mullins, 73,725.

Thus the curtain was rung down on one of the most sensational election contests in the city's history, involving charges of negligence and other shortcomings on the part of election officers, which were refuted by Registrar Collins in a public statement.

## TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO

Celebrating its twenty-second anniversary, the Central Labor Council of Long Beach is to hold an open house dance and entertainment at the Labor Temple in that city on December 10.

## Accused of Mutiny

Three American seamen accused of taking part in a strike aboard the government-owned freighter Algie at Montevideo on September 10 were charged with mutiny last week when they returned from South America.

An assistant United States attorney and four deputy marshals went down the harbor in a Coast Guard cutter to board the freighter West Selene, in which the three men were brought back from Brazil, and took them in custody.

The three accused seamen were listed by a Justice Department spokesman as Clegg Lowder, James Oscar Lampkin and Robert Stewart.

Fourteen other members of the Algie's crew were arrested at Baltimore last month when the freighter arrived there from South America. They were held in \$500 bail each.



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